Docket No. 1204.46017X00 Serial No. NEW

March 3, 2006

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims replaces all prior listings, and all prior versions, of

claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery negative electrode

material, characterized by comprising:

graphite particles that have a block-like structure where a plurality of flat

graphite fine particles assembles or bonds non-parallel with each other, the aspect

ratio of 5 or less and a volume of fine pores in the range of 10 to 10⁵ nm in a volume of

400 to 2000 cm³/kg; and

a layer of carbon formed on a surface of the graphite particle,

wherein a ratio (by weight ratio) of the layer of carbon to the graphite particle is in

the range of 0.001 to 0.01.

2. (Currently amended) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery

negative electrode material of claim 1, characterized in that an average particle

diameter (50% D) is 10 µm or more and 50 µm or less, the aspect ratio is 5 or less,

the true specific gravity is 2.22 or more, the bulk density is 780 kg/m³ or more and

1000 kg/m³ or less, the specific surface area measured by a BET method is 2.0 m²/g

or more and 5.0 m²/g or less, and, in a Raman spectrum analysis with argon laser

light of a wavelength of 5145 Å, an R value expressed by $R = \frac{11350}{11580R} =$

11580/11350 (in Raman spectrum, 11580 denotes an intensity of a peak P1 in the

range of 1580 to 1620 cm⁻¹ and I1350 denotes an intensity of a peak P2 in the range

of 1350 to 1370 cm⁻¹) is less than 0.2.

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- 3. (Currently amended) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery negative electrode material of claim 1-or-2, characterized in that the viscosity of slurry measured under the conditions below is 0.5 Pa·s or more and 4.0 Pa·s or less.
- Slurry preparation conditions
 binder / (binder + negative electrode material) = 0.10 (by weight ratio)
 (binder + negative electrode material) / (binder + negative electrode
 material + solvent) = 0.45 (by weight ratio)

binder: polyvinylidene fluoride (intrinsic viscosity: 1.1 dl/g) and solvent: N-methyl-2-pyrohlidone

- Viscosity measurement conditions
 shearing speed: 4.0 sec⁻¹ at 25°C
- 4. (Currently amended) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery negative electrode material of <u>claim 1</u> any one of claims 1 through 3, characterized in that the bulk density (D1) under pressure of 33 MPa is 1850 kg/m³ or more and a rate of variation of the bulk density when the pressure is released, which is represented by an equation below, is 0.3 or less.

Rate of variation of the bulk density when the pressure is released = $\{D2 - D3\} / D2$

D2: bulk density under the pressure of 97 MPa, and

D3: bulk density when the pressure is released

5. (Original) A manufacturing method of a nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery negative electrode material characterized by comprising:

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dispersing and mixing, in a mixed solution where a thermoplastic polymer

compound is dissolved in a solvent compatible therewith, graphite particles having a

block-like structure where a plurality of flat graphite fine particles assembles or bonds

non-parallel with each other and the aspect ratio of 5 or less;

removing the solvent to prepare graphite particles covered with the thermoplastic

polymer compound; and

firing the graphite particles covered with the thermoplastic polymer compound.

6. (Currently amended) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery

negative electrode, which includescharacterized in that the negative electrode material

of claim 1any one of claims 1 through 4 or the negative electrode material manufactured

according to the manufacturing method of claim 5 is used.

7. (Currently amended) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery,

having, ascharacterized in that the negative electrode thereof, the nonaqueous

electrolyte secondary battery negative electrode of claim 6-is used.

8. (New) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery negative electrode,

which includes the negative electrode material manufactured according to the

manufacturing method of claim 5.

9. (New) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery, having, as the

negative electrode thereof, the nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery negative

electrode of claim 8.

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10. (New) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery negative electrode material of claim 2, characterized in that the viscosity of slurry measured under the conditions below is 0.5 Pa·s or more and 4.0 Pa·s or less.

1) Slurry preparation conditions

binder / (binder + negative electrode material) = 0.10 (by weight ratio)

(binder + negative electrode material) / (binder + negative electrode

material + solvent) = 0.45 (by weight ratio)

binder: polyvinylidene fluoride (intrinsic viscosity: 1.1 dl/g) and

solvent: N-methyl-2-pyrohlidone

2) Viscosity measurement conditions

shearing speed: 4.0 sec⁻¹ at 25°C

11. (New) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery negative electrode material of claim 10, characterized in that the bulk density (D1) under pressure of 33 MPa is 1850 kg/m³ or more and a rate of variation of the bulk density when the pressure is released, which is represented by an equation below, is 0.3 or less.

Rate of variation of the bulk density when the pressure is released = {D2 - D3} / D2

D2: bulk density under the pressure of 97 MPa, and

D3: bulk density when the pressure is released